ACADENY-2 and 8-The Soudan.

IMBERG THEATRE-2-Ironmaster-8:15-GALEOTTO.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE-10 a m to 10 p m.-Indus-

trial Fair. HIJOU TREATRE-2 and 8:15-Niche. BROADWAY THEATRE—2 and 8-The Merry Monarch.
CASING—2 and 8-Tyrolean and Cavameria Rusticana.
COLUMBUS THEATRE—2 and 8:15-Mr. Barnes of New-

York. EDEN MUSEE-Wax Tableaus. GARDEN THEATRE-2-Beau Brummell-8:30-Nero GRAND OPERA HOUSE-2 and 8-All the Comforts of

BARLEM OPERA HOUSE-2 and 8:15-Cavalleria Rus

HARRIGAN'S THEATRE-2 and 8-Reilly and the 400. HERRMANN'S THEATRE-2 and 8:30-The Solicitor. HOYT'S MADISON SQUARE THEATRE-2 and 8:30

LYCEUM THEATRE-2 and 8:15-The Dancing Girl.
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN AMPHITHEATRE-8:15 PALMER'S THEATRE-2 and 8:15-Tuxedo.
PALMER'S THEATRE-2 and 8:15-Amy Bobsart.
PROCTOR'S THEATRE-2 and 8-Thermidor.

KOSTER & BIAL'S-2 and 8-Vaudeville

POLO GROUNDS-3:30-haseball. STANDARD THEATRE-2 and 8-Robin Hood. STAR TREATRE-2 and 8-The Club Friend THALIA THEATRE-2 and 8-The Dwarf's Wedding UNION SQUARE THEATRE-2 and 8:15-The Cadi 14TH STREET TREATRE-2 and 8:15-Mayourneen

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FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1891.

TWELVE PAGES.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Foreign.-There is serious trouble in the Dominion Cabinet, caused by Mr. Chapleau's demand for the Railway and Canal portfolio. - Warner necessity for the defeat of Tammany Hall. === There was rioting in Rio Janeiro; intrigues are afoot regarding the succession to the Presidency of Brazil. - The funeral of the King of Wurtemberg took place at Stuttgart. - In consequence of threats against them, Timothy Healy's followers will not attend Mr. Parnell's funeral on Sunday. == Henry M. Stanley left England for Australia.

Domestic.-J. Sleat Fassett, John W. Vrooman and Arthur C. Wade spoke to large crowds at Jamestown and Olean. - Major McKinley made two telling speeches at Bowling Green and Findlay, Ohio. = Lord Hawke's English cricket team began a game with the Baltimore club. === Reports from the Northwest showed that the rainy weather had seriously injured wheat in the shock. === The Lake Mohonk Indian Conference adopted

City and Suburban .- Dr. Joseph Francis Fox, M. P., representing the Irish Parliamentary party, arrived from Europe. ____ The People's Municipal League chose candidates for the Assembly to seek election on the ballot reform issue. ==== Winners at Jerome Park: Lord Harry, Carroll, Cracksman, Pickpocket, Miss Belle and Temple. = Stocks dull and variable, opening weak and clos ing strong. The final variations were generally advances, but these were not over 1-2 per cent on the average.

The Weather .- Forecast for to-day: Fair and slightly warmer. Temperature yesterday . Highest, 59 degrees; lowest, 50; average, 54 5-8.

Speaking to a great audience at Jamestown yesterday afternoon, Mr. Passett paid his respects to Governor Hill and answered the most glaring of the mi statements made by the Governor at the Tammany meeting on Thursday night. Especially forcible was the Republican candidate's clear exposition of the origin and history of the various tax laws that have done so much to bring about the low tax-rate for which Hill and the Democrats are claiming the sied t. Mr. Fassett a'so clearly explained the course of legislation regarding the World's Fair. which forms another item in Hill's stock in t ade of misrepresentation.

The consecration of Bishop Phillips Brooks next Wednesday will be an occurrence of large interest in the religious world. It is no wonder that there is a great demand for seats in Trinity Church for that occasion; doubtless it would be packed if its seating capacity were five times larger than it is. In anticipation of the consecration, there is printed in another column an interesting letter from Boston describing the work and noting some of the characteristic traits of the famous preacher. The question why he accepts a bishopric is not answered, but beyond doubt Dr. Brooks believes that his influence and usefulness will be increased in the larger parish over which he will minister.

The "calamity-howlers" can now be pinned down to cold facts. An important Washington dispatch printed on another page announces that on Monday there will be published a detailed account of the workings of the McKinley bill | According to Mr. Elliott's report for 1890 there ap to the end of August, compiled by the Chief of the Bureau of Statistics. It will be seen from an examination of the figures summarized be required to put an end to it is a matter easily n our dispatch that there is no consolation for

statistics, has never been greater than under the a success, nor does it "promote the friendly present tariff. It is too much to hope, though, settlement" of a controversy concerning the prothat the false prophets of evil, of the Mills type, will revise their utterances in accordance with

The recent dispatch from ex-Senator Miller calling upon all Republicans to support the Fassett-Vrooman ticket heartily is supplemented by a strong interview with him which THE TRIB-UNE has received by cable from Paris. Miller tersely sums up the situation when he says that the issue is simply whether Tammany Hall shall be allowed to extend its sway over the whole State. He pronounces the Republican ticket admirable all the way through, and thinks the prospect of its success most flattering. All Republicans will be glad to know that Mr. Miller starts for home next week, with the intention of working with might and main for a great Republican victory.

"KEYNOTE AND BUGLE BLAST."

At the beginning of the rather eloquent speech which he fired over the heads of his audience in the Cooper Union Thursday night Mr. Frederic R. Coudert said: "There ought to be, and there generally is, a keynote in every campaign, that is, one bugle blast of defiance from one party, arousing enthusiasm and challenging discussion upon some great dominant topic that interests the people. But we hear no keynote in this fight." Mr. Coudert proceeded at once to supply the omission. "Keynote" and "bugle blast of defiance" are both found in the frank and outspoken utterance which followed: "If our party is governed by a wicked organization that is our affair; reproaches upon this head from our opponents are irrelevant, and suggestions of reform are obviously impertinent." Clearer keynote or more defiant bugle blast than this could hardly be given. The citizens of this State who think its government is partly their affair, and who are not quite ready to admit that any suggestion of reform they may make to the arrogant and dictatorial organization which owns the city and aspires to own the State is "irrelevant" or "obviously impertinent," will do well to heed its significance. We acquit Mr. Coudert of any intention to

give offence. He only said what the occasion suggested to him. No doubt it does seem to him, and perhaps to other reputable persons of his way of thinking, an obvious impertinence to suggest reforms or criticise the methods of the ruling powers. And he is certainly more polite about it than the famous Democratic leader who some years ago expressed the same sentiment in the sucering inquiry, "What are you going to do about it?" Mr. Tweed, too, thought suggestions of reform were "obviously impertinent," and that was his "keynote and bugle blast of defiance." Mr. Coudert's view is that the city and State of New-York are the property of the Democratic party-that was statesman Tweed's view-that any suggestions as to the management of its affairs from persons outside of that party are "obviously impertinent," and, no matter what he and other reputable Democrats have said in the past about the corruption, treachery and vileness of Tammany Hail, if he and they are willing to be governed by it, surrender the party machinery to it, and turn over the State to it-why, whose business is it? Isn't it simply "our affair"?

"Our affair," Mr. Coudert? For whom are you speaking? Have Tammany Hall methods changed any since you and your County Democrats began war against them as a source of corruption and a menace to free institutions? Are not its men and its methods just as bad as when Mr. Tilden, Mr. Hewitt, Ellery Anderson, yourself and others began war against them? As bad, and worse? For have they not waxed fat and kicked you people out of even the ante-rooms of power? Simply "our affair," is it, if you reputable gentlemen who for ten years past have kept up a distinct party organization in this city because, as you said, the Tammany concern was vicious, rotten, dangerous, have turned tail on your own instructions and decided to surrender everything to the

vicious, rotten and dangerous concern? What are you driving at, Mr. Coudert, you and your County Democrats? Because you want Grover Cleveland nominated for President, and must conciliate Tammany to bring it about, are you going to let Tammany have everything it wants, even to the supreme joy of making you gentlemen eat dirt and say you like it? And so long as you are satisfied to do it, do you think it is "irrelevant" and "obviously impertment" for any one else to ob-Thank you for your frankness, Mr. ject? Coudert. It is not so brutal as Tweed's, but it will serve. __

A "CLOSED" SEASON INDEED. The results of the modus vivendi concluded on June 15 between our Government and that of Great Britain for the regulation of affairs in Behring Sea are now fully disclosed. They are anything but satisfactory. In fact, England's deliberate postponement of the modus negotiation until the Canadian sealing fleet nearly twice as large as ever before, had got away has rendered the agreement, as we predicted, a positive injury to our interests. Had Lord Salisbury agreed in March, when he was first approached, to the terms he conceded in the middle of June the poachers might have been detained at home. The closed season might have been really closed, and neither party to the controversy in any way prejudiced. The object of the modus which was to "avoid irritating differences and to promote the friendly settlement" of the main question would in that event have been secured. But, as the matter went, it has resulted simply in an out rageous fraud on the Americans.

Forty-nine vessels, just twenty more than cleared from the custom house at Victoria in 1890, engaged in the seal-hunt this year. According to an official return of thirty-five of them, they had taken before the date of the modus agreement 17,358 seals. As nearly as the total catch can now be estimated from official but slightly incomplete returns, it amounted to 20,619 skins, all of them taken before Lord Salisbury had been induced to agree to a "closed season." Not less than 23,000 were illicitly taken after the agreement was signed and proclaimed, making the season's catch for the Canadian marauders in excess of 43,619. Their catch in 1890, as officially reported, was 44.751, so that the net result to the Canadians of all this agreeing, proclaiming, warning and naval hippodroming is that they have stolen as many of our seals as ever, while they have contracted the market supply and therefore vastly increased the value of their plunder, by limiting our catch to 8,585! The half-dozen American officers sent in various capacities to the sealing waters agree in reporting to the Government that the Canadians kill at least seven seals for every one they secure. So that in this "closed" season they have diminished the herd maintained at our expense and on our islands by at least 313,257 seals, tens of thousands of whom were fonales laden with young.

calculated: A modus "to avoid irritating differences"

were not more than 959,000 scals in the entire

herd. How many more "closed" seasons will

tection of the seal to kill off a full third of them

THE BROOKLYN CANVASS.

The Brooklyn Republicans have virtually challenged the local Democracy to renominate Mayor Chapin. Mr. Ziegler's aggressive letters acra gning the municipal administration for various acts of misgovernment and rapacity have compelled him to demand a renomination as a means of vindicating his reputation. The party leaders, having supported him with loyalty and effusive enthusiasm in his contest for the Governorship, are evidently reluctant to grant his request. They may finally yield to his solicitations and nominate him for a third possibility of reversal? term, but they evidently dread the consequences of taking up a tainted candidate whose record in the water scandal is known to every one in Brooklyn. The nomination of Mayor Chapin will involve a defensive canvass on the part of the Democracy, and will arm the Republicans with tremendous aggressive power. If he be dropped after importuning a vindication, it will be a confession that the leader who for four years has been exhibited as the highest type of progressive Democracy in the town has condu tel a scandalously bad almin stration. Whatever may be the decision of McLaughlin

and Shevlin respecting the Mayoralty, the Repub leans have cleared the field for a sharp, decisive, fighting canvass. Mayor Chapin has characterized Mr. Ziegler's indictment of his administration as a wanton, offensive and personal attack. It is more than that. It is an artsignment of Democratic administration. The indictment cannot be quashed by the rejection of Mayor Chapin's demands and by the nomination of any rival aspirant for McLaughlin's favor. The Democratic party is responsible for the water scandal, for the St. Johnland frauds, for the tax delinquencies of the elevated railways, for the street-paving robberies, for the shameful mismanagement of the Street-Cleaning Bureau, and for systematic neglect to sewer the recently annexed wards. Every count of the indictment holds against the Democratic party, which, after pretending for four years to furnish the city with an ideal Mayor, is now overwhelmed by the exposure of scandals in public administration and of inefficiency, wastefulness and corruption in all departments. It remains for the Republican party in Brooklyn to press that indictment, count by count, without reference to the political fortunes of the discredited Mayer.

Whether Mr. Ziegler be the Republican candidate or not, he has forced the fighting and defined the issues of the canvass. As the city is under great personal obligations to him for exposing and defeating the water scandal, so also should the Republican party be grateful to him for opening the canvass by his masterly arraignment of Mayor Chapin and the Demoeratic administration. The Republican candidate for Mayor should be a leader capable of presenting the issues explained in Mr. Ziegler's letters and willing to pledge himself to give the city, what it has not had under Mayor Chapin, a clean, efficient and essentially nonpartisan administration. The Brooklyn Democracy is disaffected and demoralized. The Republicans have an opportunity that comes to them once in a decade. Not only can they heavily reduce the Democratic vote for Governor and thereby insure Mr. Fassett's election, but they can also name to-night the next Mayor of Brooklyn.

THE REPUBLICAN OUTLOOK.

The prospect of electing the Republican State icket here in New-York is most encouraging. So say our party friends from Buffalo to Long Is'and, and so, too, say candid Democrats. Mr. Fassett is steadily gaining ground. He has grown in strength and popularity ever since be was nominated. The better the masses become acquainted with him the better they like him. They find that he is a statesman of broad and patriotic views, and that his knowledge of Na- the grace to propose a better. ional and State affairs is thorough. They discover, too, as they study his record that his course as Senator has been that of a good and faithful servant, bent upon promoting the prosperity of the State. That he has been greatly he ped by his speeches must be evident to all who have read them. Mr. Fassett is a natural orator, and never fails to interest and hold his audience. He has presented the reasons for the Republican faith which is in him with great skill, and has been equally effective in his indictment of the Democracy. His party well may be proud of its resolute and resourceful young standard-bearer.

Mr. Flower has made no such an impression A man without experience in State affairs, whose Congressional career, as was shown in these columns yesterday, went far to demonstrate that he has no aptitude for public life, his only service to the ticket which he heads is that of paymaster. Tammany nominated him for revenue only. Her bosses, who ran the Saratoga Convention, were not troubled by his conspicuous want of fitness for the great office for which he was named, seeing that he had great riches. Some of the leading Democratic journals which are now most active in his support are confronted with the embarrassing fact that only a few years earlier they were denouncing him as a preposterous politician, who expected to win his way to office by the profuse expenditure of money. In view of these things, and of the discreditable record of the party which is behind him, it is not strange that Mi Flower's candidacy has not flourished. The nominee is handicapped by the organization which is backing him, while the organization in turn is handicapped by the nomince.

In the circumstances, it is only natural that the Republicans should feel inspired to do their best, and should enter upon the homestretch expecting to win a signal victory. They have made a magnificent canvass thus far, and it is only necessary that they should persevere until the polls close on Election Day without any relaxation of their exertions to place New-York where it belongs-in the Republican column.

EXIT COUNTY DEMOCRACY.

Was Abram S. Hewitt right in saying: "Here in New-York had grown up an organization over which the people had lost their veto power"? Was he telling the truth when he said this organization was "as dangerous to representative institutions as would be the total absence of party in a Government professing to be free"? Did he mean it when he said: "Tammany Hall is a machine the fundamental principle of which is at war with the true Democratic idea. Its source of power is not in the people, but in a secret society which has no place in the Democratic scheme"? This was a part of his arraignment of Tammany Hall at the mass-meeting of Democrats in Cooper Institute, at which the first steps were taken to organize the County Democracy in opposition to Tammany Hall. The Democrats who crowded Cooper Institute applauded his utterances to the echo. they sincere? They organized a rival faction with the ostensible purpose of fighting Tammany, but what have they done? Not one single thing except compel a division of the the Free Traders in them. Their doleful pre- A modus "to avoid irritating differences" many feels strong enough to set its heel on its mount issue. It is that which Mr. Cleveland and dictions have not been fulfilled in any respect. which admits of such a difference as is shown rival, and it looks very much as if the County his party dare not confront. They know that there

Ten years ago Mr. Hewitt said such an or-

ganization as Tammany Hall "was offensive to the self-respect of intelligent Democrats. It was more than offensive; it was a living lie to which no answer could be made when pressed home by our opponents." Is it any less offensive to the self-respect of the intelligent Democrats of the County Democracy now that it has wantonly and without provocation insulted them and required the State Convention to turn them out of doors? Any less "a living lie" now that it has spurned merit and nominated a "bar'l"; now that it is trying to get ontrol of the State by a senseless howl over a ridiculous issue that has been settled beyond

One thing is certain; if by the aid of the County Democracy Tammany succeeds in carrying the State, it makes an end of one transparent humbug. It puts Tammany so absolutely in power that the mission of the County Democracy even for blackmailing purposes will

THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE ON SILVER. The New-York Chamber of Commerce has not promoted an intelligent solution of the silver problem. It has hastily passed, without report of a committee and without deliberation, a resolution that the Act of 1890 ought to be repealed. This act was in the nature of a compromise. It provided for increased purchases of silver bullion, for issues of new Treasury notes redeemable in gold or silver coin, but with express requirement that the Treasury should keep them at par in gold, and for the cessation of silver coinage. Like other compromises, this act was not entirely satisfactory to anybody, and when the Chamber of Commerce was minded to assail it only one member voted against the resolution. But this assault upon the compremise act of 1890 by a body claiming to represent the commercial interests of New-York will powerfully assist the agitators who are demanding free silver coinage. It was a piece of rare unwisdom, with a House strongly for free coinage, to denounce the only adjustment which has vet been able to stand against free coinage in the Senate.

Probably such considerations as these influenced the committee appointed by the Chamber, which had refrained from offering any recommendation on the subject. Had the members been as level-headed as the committee was, or had they been sensible enough to take a few hours for deliberation, the action of the Chamber would not have been conspicuously helpful to the silver extremists whom it desired to resist. But men who are in a hurry to act without thinking often harm the very cause they mean to help.

The Act of 1890 has been in force more than a year, and in nearly fifteen months since its adoption has added \$58,373,555 to the paper circulation outside the Treasury. Meanwhile there has been a large decrease in the volume of bank circulation, for which it was the intention of the act to compensate, and also an increase in the population, for which the act was intended to supply a corresponding increase of the circulating medium. The net result has been an increase of about \$30,000,000 in the currency during the last year, which is but 2 per cent, and scarcely more than the increase in population. As yet it cannot be said that the act has produced any dangerous inflation.

The new silver Treasury notes are not silver notes, as the Chamber of Commerce seems to imagine, but are in fact redeemable on demand in gold coin, as any member can ascertain who chooses to offer them for redemption. Because the Treasury is expressly required by the act to maintain the parity of gold and silver circulation, and its refusal to pay gold if desired would instantly establish an official discrimination against silver, the Government has no real option at any time when such discrimination is present. This solution may not be the best conceivable. It was the best that could be carried last year, and the Chamber of Commerce has not

The repeal of this act would sweep away the clause repealing the Silver Act previously in force, under which a minimum of \$2,000,000 worth of silver per month was coined, and silver certificates, redeemable only in silver, you take back your prodigat? I have brought a calf were issued. If the Chamber of Commerce the one created by the new law it does not represent the business men of New-York in that opinion. But it probably did not think that or he had reformed. As for the calf, it was decided not anything else in particular, excepting that it to hill it, as it was of blooded stock, and when raised wanted solemnly to resolve something. By in- will be a valuable cow. considerate action it has only helped, to the extent of its ability, the dangerous extremists it desired to oppose.

A SHAKY GIANT.

It is announced on high authority that Mr. Cleveland's arguments in behalf of the Democratic State ticket constitute the sort of advice which the titular head of a great party is compelled to give. Without entering upon a discussion of the general proposition here advanced we may venture to say that Mr. Cleveland's chief elaim to distinction has always been alleged to be that he was not that kind of a titular head. It has uniformly been maintained by those who assume that they comprehend him best and boast that they love him most that he was superior to his party. We have been led to suppose by him and others that he was consecrated to higher The large and beautiful nimbus above his head has been interpreted to mean that he was not to be measured by ordinary standards. A course of action, for example, which might be perfectly natural and proper for a mere mortal like Abraham Lincoln would be unbecoming, nay inconceivable, on the part of Grover Cleveland. But now we are told, not in tremulous tones

but in a casual, offhand way, that Mr. Cleveland belongs to the old familiar school of titular heads, who are expected to give welcome and inspiriting advice on demand of the party. It appears to us that Mr. Cleveland's attitude at this juncture is alarming. The showman in "Old Curiosity Shop" set forth an immortal truth when he said that aged and infirm dwarfs are beyond suspicion, but that when a giant gets shaky on his legs he ought to be kept in strict retirement.

It was remarked by one of the speakers at the Flower reception Monday night that when Roswell was a member of the Ways and Means Committee in the last Congress "it was frequently necessary for him to sit on that committee when Congress was not in session." might be added that it was frequently necessary for the committee to sit on Roswell, which it did. That account is squared.

"It is evident," says Mr. Cleveland, "that if our opponents are permitted to choose the line of battle, they will avoid all National issues." Mr. Cleveland deceives himself. His opponents will show that where he and his party failed to pass a tariff bill, they succeeded; that where he failed to formulate a silver measure, they succeeded; that where he failed to deal with the shipping question, they succeeded; that where he failed to settle the Samoan question, they succeeded; that where he failed to secure entry to American work in foreign countries, they succeeded; that where he failed to make the smallest progress in adjusting the Behring Sea question, they obtained arbitration. His opponents are quite willing to discuss this contrasted record. But, still this is offices. The point is now reached where Tam- a State election, and the State issue is the para-

The prosperity of the country, measured by | by a comparison of 313,257 with 8,585 is not | Democracy had not spirit enough or courage | are thousands of honest Democrats to whom Tamthese honest Democrats incline to support Mr Fassett, a man of brains and character, against the rich incompetent who is playing paw to the Tammany tiger, and he knows that the only way to hold these honest Democrats for Flower is to persuade them that Fassett's victory will imperil Democratic success in 1892. That is why he vishes to talk National politics and avoid exhibiting Croker, Murphy and the Tammany tiger.

The Republican convention of this county assed a resolution on Thursday evening touching ballot reform. The convention indersed the blanket ballot, "whereby," in the language of the resolution, "each citizen would be enabled to vote for his individual choice without private expense, and free from insolent espionage." the resolution as printed in The Tribune yesterday, "unable" was substituted for "enabled" in the clause quoted—a peculia wunfortunate typo-graphical error, since it was a libel on the blanket ballot which is properly to be regarded as one of the most efficient contributions to thorough-going

A considerable number of librarians from the eastern portion of the United States have gone to California to attend the annual meeting of the American Library Association. Elaborate preparations have been made by the librarians of San Francisco and other cities on the Pacific Coast to entertain their Eastern guests, and so much sightseeing and so many pleasure trips have been planned that it will require some ourage and discipline to get the regular business of the association transacted. The librarians of the country are a fine, intelligent set of men and women, who do their work modestly and make no great stir in the world. Multitudes of readers are under infinite obligations to them for suggestions and assistance in various directions. true librarian never fails to give a searcher after information all the help in his power, and even takes delight in doing so. The Library Association as been the means of bringing about co-operation among the librarians, and such a journey as they are making together will tighten the bonds between them. May they have a most enjoyable trip and successful meeting.

PERSONAL.

Senator Wolcott, of Colorado, is pushing T. M. Paterson, of Denver, for Interstate Commerce Commissioner, and he says that every Senator west of the 100th parallel of longitude is also backing that gen-

Secretary Foster's portrait has just been painted or the Treasury Department by Miss Blanche F. King, young Washington artist. Marion Manola has recently substituted her husand's valet for her own maid as an assistant in her

stage dressing room. She claims that he takes better The death of Bishop William J. Boone (Episcopal) of China, is announced. The Bishop, who was the son of Bishop Boone, of China, did much to forward the cause of Christian missions in that country and was entirely devoted to his work.

The wife of the late President Barnard, who has just followed him at the grave, was of Scotch descent, but born in Ohio. She met her husband-that-was-tobe in Louisiana, where her childhood was spent. She has been busy for a year putting the material in shape for President Harnard's biographer.

According to foreign papers, the Grand Duke of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, who was not expected to live a few weeks ago, has now hopes of recovery. An ex amination of His Royal Highness has proved that he is not suffering from consumption, as was believed, but from asthma. The physicians say that a winter's sojourn in southern Europe will restore him to health. The Grand Duke is a bitter enemy of the present Emperor, and declines to go to Berlin.

Bishop Coleman (Episcopal), of Delaware, ha steresting experiences in a walking trip which he has just made through the Shenandonh Valley. He walked 375 miles, and as he was dressed in a rough pedestrian suit, without any of the outward Insignia of his calling, he was in turn taken for a circus advance agent, a land becomer and speculator, a detec live, a book agent and a suspicious character who would bear watching. One man took him for a moon-shine hunter and offered to give him some information for a consideration. He slept in whatever shelter came handy, and in one village his appearance excited such general suspicion that nobody would harbor him and he was obliged to sleep in an old unused dwelling, just like a homeless tramp. The Bishop purposely concealed his identity and believes that by so doing he has learned a great many valuable lessons. tive, a book agent and a suspicious character who

THE TALK OF THE DAY.

Last summer a Nebraska young man disappeared have a good time, like the Prodigal Son of Holy Writ The other day he came home, leading a calf, and on meeting his father he said: "Well, father, I have had enough of a time to last me the rest of my life. with me." To which the old man roplied, "I see two really thinks this a better state of things than calves, my son; but let that pass. I need another hired man, and if you will keep straight I'll take you on." "By gum, yer a white man, dad," replied the son, and he immediately went to work to show that

An old lady from way-back regions came to the city to do some "trading." As she looked around the elegant store with vague wonder, a dandy floor-walker approached her.

"What can I do for you to-day, madam?"

"I wanter to go to the place where you sell dry goods."

goods."
"It is right here, madam. What kind of dry-goods do you want?"
"Dried apples, mister."
And for once a floor-walker was nonplussed.—(Detroit Free Press.

Galf is about the only game in which we haven't beaten our English cousins, the reason being that we haven't played it. But as it is now announced that

the golf mania is soon to rage among us, it is quite possible that we may develop a lot of "crack" golfers, who will break all previous records. Gray-I took those ladies into the Stock Exchange

Gray—I took those lades into the score factoring and I expected to hear them complain that there was so much noise that they couldn't hear themselves think; but they didn't seem to notice it at all. I don't understand it.

Dunn—Oh, that's all right. Those ladies are members of the sewing circle in our parish.—(Boston Transcript.

The recent wonderful run of salmon has glutted the

market at Port Townsend, Wash. For some time salmon sold at five cents apiece, then the price took a tumble, and splendid big fellows, twenty pounds in veight, went begging at one cent aplece.

"The Standard" regrets to be compelled to offer its renders another apology, but the editor in the midst of the worry of moving his family to Meridian has been unable to give any thought to the paper.
What appears this week is from a younger and less gifted pen, and one which, keenly alive to its own weakness, goes timility to its

"Laboring in heavy fields
Where stronger hearts have wrought."

—(Meridian (Miss.) Standard.

Speaking of Block Island, "The New-Haven Palladium" says: "Non-intercourse with the mainland is encouraged save in summer season, when, for revenue only, the islanders tolerate land-lubbers, but for many years it has been considered very much out of the way for a Block Islander to marry any one from off the island. The natural result has ensued. Family names abound. The list of voters on the island in dicates the existence of as complete and powerful aristocracy-humble though it may be in the possession of worldly goods-as the earth can show. The popula tion is about 1,400; total number of voters, 433. these 41 answer to the name of Mitchell. 39 by the name of Dodge; Littlefield, 37; Ball, 33; Sprague, 33; Rose, 31; Mott. 20; Allen, 16; Willis, 14; total, 264. This is, nine families furnish 264 of 433 voters-over three-fifths." A Delayed Luncheon.-The old Hadley Landle

A Delayed Luncheon.—The old Hadley Lundlord— limmy, rim upstairs, quick, an' ask your mother for h' "Home Book of Ettiketty."
Jimmy—Whatcher wanter find?
The Landlord—That gent has jest asked fer some onnysummay, an' I want ter find whether it's bird, east 'r jest napkin.—(Judge.

There may be money in autographs, and then again there may not. The late Edward H. Leffingwell, New-Haven, Conn., left an autograph collection, which many judges pronounced the finest in the world. It contained the signatures of nearly 20,000 noted people Nevertheless, it was modestly put down in the inventory of the estate as worth \$15,000, and the family would have been willing to accept even less. Not long age it was sent to Boston to be sold, and to the surprise of verybody it brought \$51,200 07.

Just a Little Change to Relieve All Hands.—Old Stock X. Change—My daughter's hand, ch? Well, I don't know much about you, young man, except that you seem a pretty decent sort of fellow. How is your business?

Young Morrison Essex (modestly)—Pretty fair, sir;

WEDDINGS PAST AND TO COME.

my broker tells me I made \$25,000 out of you as a last X., Y. & Z. deal.—(Puck.

Miss Agnes Baird, daughter of John Baird, of Ne. 324 Lexington-ave., was married to Robert Orr. of Newport News, Va., at her father's home, Thursday morning at 12:30 o'clock. The Rev. Dr. George Alexander, of the University Place Presbyterias Church, officiated. The bride was given away by he father. The maid of honor was Miss Jenny Stobe. There were no bridesmalds. Neither was there best man. After a wedding breakfast by Sherry, the young couple started for the South. Among the guess at the breakfast were Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Alexander, W. R. Wilder, Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Bunyan, of Balston Spa.; Mr. and Mrs. Thomas White, of Elizabeth; the Misses White, Mr. and Mrs. L. W. James, of Sarators; Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Alexander and Miss Alexander, of Chariton, N. Y.; Mr. and Mrs. Allen Stirling, M. Stirling, Richard Davidson, Miss A. Cooper, Miss Henry, L. A. James, the Misses James, Mr. Robert Stobo, of Chicago, and Mr. and Mrs. John Harrison.

Miss Mary Davenport Easton was married to 80 Castle Kellogg Thursday evening at the home of ber father, R. T. B. Easton, No. 223 West One hundred, and twenty-eighth-st. The Rev. Dr. E. L. Carte Among the guests at the reception were officiated. Mrs. M. A. Castle, N. Kellogg, Mrs. E. L. Clara, Colonel and Mrs. McEwen, Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Plan Mr. and Mrs. John Dwight, Dr. William Thurman, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Altison, Colonel and Mrs. A P. Ketcham, Mr. and Mrs. S. S Clark, Mr. and Mrs. Grigg, Percy D. Adams, Louis Brown, Dr. and Mrs. Spaiding, Dr. and Mrs. C. P. Tucker, Mr. and Mrs. P. S. Ely, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas J. Rush, Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Parsons, Mr. and Mrs. George Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Erwin, Miss Rebecca McKenzie, the Rev. and Mrs. M. E. Dwight. Clark served the wedding breakfast.

A number of people prominent in society from New-York Thursday morning to attend the welding of Miss Eliza Schuyler Campbell, daughter of George W. Campbell, of No. 212 Madisen ave., to William P. Taber, of this city. The Rev. Dr. Henry Satterlee, rector of Calvary Church, officiated. The ceremony took place shortly after noon in the drawing-room of Mr. Campbell's house at Wave Crest, Far Rockaway. A temporary chance was erected. There were no bridesmalds. Charles Tabor, brother of the bridegreom, was the best man. There were two ushers, Allen W. Campbell and George Palmer. After the ceremony Sherry served a weeling breakfast. Among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. San. uel Barrowe, Miss Barrowe, Mrs. Samuel Campbell, the Misses Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. George Campbell, Hallet Barrowe, Charles Sands, Mr. and Mrs. Jacquelin Smith, Mr. and Mrs. R. Schell, Mrs. Sidney Taber, Mr. and Mrs. William Carpenter, Mr. and Mrs. B. C. Webster, Miss Mary Taber, Mr. and Mrs. Theband, Mr. and Mrs. Paul G. Thebaud, Miss Otis, Mrs. James Harriman Miss Harriman and Mr. and Mrs. Farley Clarke. Mos of the guests returned to town on the special train.

The marriage of Miss Anna Zerega to John Constable Moore will take place at the Church of the Heavenh Rest on October 28.

The marriage of Miss Anna Grace Jarvis and

Henry Joseph Pierron took took place at b. m. on Wednesday at the home of the 8 p. m. on Wednesday at the home of bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. James L. Jarvis, 115 West One-hundred-and-thirty-second-st. The Rev C. H. Eaton performed the ceremony. The bride w nded by her niece, Miss Jarvis, and by Miss Marion Massey, a niece of the bridegroom. Dr. C. H. Heifrich was best man, and Dr. J. Hancock and Mr. J. Jones were ushers. A reception followed the ceremony

RECEIVING GENERAL GRUBB IN NEWARK.

A WARM WELCOME GIVEN TO HIM AT THE HOUSE OF THE REPUBLICAN CLUB.

The handsome clubhouse of the Republican Club of Newark, in Park Place, was thrown open and brill lantily lighted last night for a reception to General E. Burd Grubb, United States Minister to Spain. Among the specially invited guests were ex-Mayor Gilhert Collins, of Jersey City; John Kean, jr., chairman of the Republican State Committee; ex-Senator John W. Griggs, of Paterson; Foster M. Voorhees, of Elizabeth; Flavell McGoe and John A. Blair, of Jersey City. Other guests were the Hon. George A. Halsey, Cortlandt Parker, E. Q. Keasby, George B. Swain. Postmaster Conklin, Dr. Lealie Ward, E. Warne Parker, Dr. Noah Brocks, Frederick Kuhn, Henry M. Doremus, ex-Assemblyman Charles E. Hill, County Clerk Samuel Smith, Samuel Atwater, Samuel Pemberton, Thomas N. McCarter, James D. Howell, R. G. Solomon, James H. Stewart, Harrison Van Dayse, John L. Kuser, William R. Williams and Dr. Diefenbach,

President James E. Horn, with General Grubb and ex-Congressman Herman Lehlbach, received the class members and guests in the front parlor, and half an hour was spent in handshaking. An orchestra to coursed music at intervals, and there was an elaborated dinner. General Grubb and Mr. Lehlbach did not arrive until the clubrooms were crowded, and they were received with the utmost enthusiasm casion was entirely informal, and it proved to be the most successful in the history of the club. Representatives of thirteen Republican clubs were present

by invitation. General Grubb made a short speech, in the course of which he dwelt upon the vital importance to good government and popular liberties of the struggle with boss rule now going on in Newerk. Mr. Leblach made a few remarks, and addresses were made by R. Wayne Parker and others.

DEATH OF MRS. SAMUEL COLCAIE.

Mrs. Samuel Colgate, of Orange, N. J., one of the most widely known and respected of the women of the Oranges, died at Narragansett Pier, where she had been spending the summer, on Thursday. Her health and been poor for some time, and her death was hastened by a fall that she had about a week ago, in which she fractured her hip bone. daughter of Richard C. Morse, one of the founders and editors of "The New-York Observer," and a niece of Professor Samuel F. B. Morse, the inventor of the telegraph. She was born in this city in 1829, and married Samuel Colgate in 1853. They had six sons, all of whom are living.

Mrs. Colgate was one of the most benevelent wome: in the Oranges, and the extent and amount of her private benefactions will probably never be known. she was prominent in all the organized charities in the city, was one of the incorporators and the first and only president of the Orange Orphan Home, an incorporator and one of the governors of the Orange Me morial Hospital, active in the support of the training school for nurses, one of the prominent women in the organization of the Women's Christian Temperand Union, and its first president. Her last public act was the laying of the cornerstone of the new building of the Union, on May 27, 1889. She was a member of the Central Presbyterian Church of Orange. The funeral will be held at her home in Centre st. at 3:30 o'clock on Monday afternoon.

SHE WILL BE CALLED MISS RUTH CLEVELINA The little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Grover Cleveland has been named Ruth after Mrs. Cleveland's grandmother. It was a name to which Mrs. Cleveland was partial. Mr. Cleveland said yesterday that many congratulations and kindly remembrances had been received, including a pleasant note of good wished from the President of the United States. he said, "is very gratifying to us and fully appreciat but as it would be almost a physical impossibility to answer all of these communications separately. I hope this public recognition of them will be sufficient.

MONSIGNOR DOANE INJURED ON SHIPBOARD.

On the passage from Liverpool of the Germanic, which arrived yesterday, Monsignor Doane, of the Roman Catholic Diocese of Newark, was thrown from a chair by a heavy lurch of the ship, and hurled against the side of the stateroom, injuring his right leg es badly that he was deprived of its use. vessel arrived yesterday, a delegation from St. Patrick's Catholic Church in Newark, was awaiting him, but he was helpless. An ambulance was procured from 81 Vincent's Hospital, and the Monsigner was driven to Newark, to his parochial residence, where he was ab-tended by physicians. The reception by his parish ioners, arranged for last night, was abandoned.

CONSIDERING ANGELO NEUMANN'S OFFER. Milwankee, Wis., Oct. 8.—The promoters of the idea to reproduce in Milwankee during the World's Fair period the Bayreuth festival plays are today considering the proposition of Director Angelo Net-mann, of Prague, the first impresario of the Richard

Wagner Theatre in Europe. Mr. Nenmann offers to wagner Incated in Europe.

The Relimant According to present the following Wagner operus during the season;
"Die Feen," "Tannhaeuser," "Lohongrin," "Rieud,"
"Die Meistersinger," "The Flying Dutchman,"
"Tristan," "Das Rheingold," "Die Walkuere," "Siegfried," and "Die Goetterdaemmerung." He proposes b give weekly four evening and two matinee perform ances, and to bring the whole stage apparatus, cluding the original Bayreuth scenery, etc., "Tannaeuser," "Die Meistersinger" and Trisse